# THE WAR-CLAIMS BUGBEAR

THE PLAIN FACTS TRULY STATED BY THE REFORM CANDIDATE. Who the Persons are that Hold the Claims

-Repudiated by the Law of Nations and by the United States Supreme Court-What President Tilden will Surely Do. NEW YORK, Oct. 24, 1876. To the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt.

SIR: I have received your letter informfor me that Republicans high in authority are licly representing that "the South desire, ot without hope," to obtain payment for losses by the late war and to have " provision made for the rebel debt and for the losses of slaves." As the payment of such losses and claims was

not deemed important enough to deserve the notice of either Convention at the time it was held, you also ask me to state my views in reward to their recognition by the Government. Though disposed myself to abide by the issue as made up already, I have no hesitation to com-

ply with your request. The Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution expressly provides as follows:

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for pay-spent of pensions and bounties for services in suppress-ing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But notther the United States, nor any State, shall ensured or gay any debt or obligation, incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but ALL such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held

This amendment has been repeatedly approved and agreed to by Democratic State Conadopted as a part of the platform of the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis, on the 19th of June, and was declared by that platform to be "universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered civil war."

My own position on this subject had been previously delared on many occasions, and par-Ricularly in my first annual message of Jan. 5.

In that document I stated that the Southern people were "bound by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Constitutional Amend ments: that they had joined at National Conventions in the nomination of candidates and it the declaration of principles and purposes, which the war, embodied in the last three amendments to the organic law of the Federal Union, and that they had, by the suffrages of all their woters, at the last national election, completed the proof that now they only seek to share with us, and to maintain the common rights of American local self-government, in a fraternal anion, under the old flag with "one Constitution and one destiny."

I declared at the same time :

The questions settled by the war are never to be re-opened. The adoption of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amenuments to the Federai Consti-tion closed one great era in our politics. It marked the end forever of the system of human slavery, and of the siruggles that grew out of that system. These amendments have been conclusively adopted, and they have been accepted in good faith by all political organi-mations and the people of all sections. They close the whapter; they are and must be final; all parties hereaf Ser must accept and stand upon them, and henceforth our pointies are to turn upon questions of the present and the luture, and not upon those of the settled and

Should I be elected President, the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment will, so far as depends on me, be maintained, executed, and enforced in perfect and absolute good faith. No

who were, or pretended to be, or who for the sake of alding claims now pretend to have been, loyal to the Government of the Union. Such claims, even of loyal persons, where they are from acts caused by the operations of war, have been disowned by the public law of civilized nations, condemned by the adjudications of the Supreme Court of the United States, and only find any status by force of specific legislation of Congress. These claims have become stale, and always owned in whole or in part by claim agents, by speculators or lobbyists, who have no equity against the taxpayers or the public They should in all cases be scrutinized with

The calamities to individuals which were indicted by the late war are, for the most part. Preparable. The Government cannot recall to alfe the million of our youth who went to untimely graves, nor compensate the suffer ings or sorrow of their rel tives or friends. cannot readjust, between individuals the burdens of taxation hitherto borne. or of debts incurred to sustain the Govnot apportion anew, among our citizens, the tions, or resulting in every variety of form from its measures for maintaining its own existence. It has no safe general rule but to let bygones be bygones, to turn from the dead past to a to assure peace, reconciliation, and fraternity people, to the end that all the springs of our productive industries may be quickened, and a new prosperity created in which the evils of the wast shall be forgotten. Very respectfully yours

#### SAMUEL J. TILDEN. THIS TIME IN NEWARK.

The Citizens' Lean Association Trensurer \$12,000 in Deinuit.

In 1871, ex-Justice of the Peace Thomas Nugent was elected Treasurer of the Citizens Loan Association of Newark. A considerable amount of money accumulated in the hands of the Treasurer. The Directors issued warrant to the shareholders for 40 per cent, of the funds. but when the warrants were presented the Treasurer put off the holders with promises, and see failed to revice in them. A new Treasurer was elected, but Nugent refused to hand over the money. The amount for which he is said to be a defaulter is about \$12,600. The Association has sued his bondsmen who say they are responsible. entile for the first year of his service only.

## "CORTICELLI" CONQUERS.

What the Centennial Judges Have to Say of the Nonotuck's Celebrated Sewing Silk and Macaine Twist.

The awards of the Centennial Judges minchinery is an excellent specimen of new their most cologistic reports are pirased. The report is appended in this (Option Copy.)

I NITED STATUS COMMISSION, INTERNATIONAL EXPONITION 1818, PHILADELPHIA,—The United

States Centencial Commission amountee the rollowing report as the bests of an award to the Nonatack Sile company. Forence, biase, for being Siles and Sile Machinery:

Por a splendid exhibit of a variety of Sewing Siles and Machine for a spendid exhibit of a variety of Sewing Siles and Machine Twist of great superfording to strength and recognition.

to the manufacture.

"Also, for a line collection of Silk Menetae.

"Also, for a line collection of Silk Menetae.

turing M. callecty, embracing winding, doubling,
turing M. callecty, embraching, and speed printing

J. R. HAWLEY, President,

Attest: ALER R. BOTELER, Secretary.—Adv.

THE PARK BANK'S LOSS.

What is Known about the Doings of the Knined Paying Teller, Ellis

A more thorough investigation shows that the total amount of the defalcation of Thomas Ellis, the absconding paying teller of the Park National Bank, is \$66,000. Of this sum, \$36,000 are in legal tenders, and \$30,000 in gold notes of large denominations. Mr. J. L. Worth, the President, says that the bank has no record of the numbers of the notes and that therefore they cannot be tracked. "We are taking," he "the most active measures for the arrest of Eilis. A reward of \$5,000 has been offered for his apprehension and the recovery of the money. This is open to any one. In addition

we have secured the services of Detective Sampson of the United States Treasury, have sent despatches to all the principal cities in this country, Canada, and Europe, giving a description of the fugitive, and as soon as possible will follow these with cards bearing his photograph. We are determined to catch him if possible, and to this end will stand at no expense. The directors of this bank long ago determined to make no compromise in any case of rascality, and we shall prosecute this affair with the utmost rigor, both for our own good and for that of the community."

no compromise in any case of rascality, and we shall prosecute this affair with the utmost rigor, both for our own good and for that of the community."

"Ellis," Mr. Worth continued, "has been raised right here in the bank from his boyhood. For eightsen years he has been with us, and if we could not trust a man like that, whom can we depend upon? Since the discovery of the crime I have learned that Ellis purchased a horse and wagon, and of late has h.bitually driven on the beach at Coney Island with sporting men and frequented disreputable houses. It is the old, old story—fast houses, wine, women, gambling, ruln. Doubtless he fell into the hands of some sharper who won from him more money than he could benestly pay, and then used his power to crush him, by urging him to the commission of crime. Certainly his evil associations are of only recent making, or I should have heard of it. Hesides, his peculations could not have extended over any considerable length of time, as it is only a few months since the entire accounts of the bank were thoroughly overhauled by the Bank Examiner. There is no doubt that the act was premeditated, and that the whole amount was taken at the one time on Saturday, as heretofore described. Had it been otherwise the assistant tellers, who also count the money, would have discovered the deficiency."

The loss will be fully \$50,000, as Ellis's bond is for only \$10,000.

Ellis's person is described in an advertisement elsewhere. He lived in a handsome new brownstone front house at 209 Hewes street, Brooklyn, E. D., in which he has left a wife and three children. Yesterday Mrs. Ellis w.s. prostrated and unable to see her most intimate friends.

The Park Bank employed two additional clerks, having a not etiler and a money clerk in addition to the receiving teller, who respectively attended to the receiving teller, who respectively attended to the receiving teller, who turns over the a gregate to the paying teller, who properly was in the line of promotion to the place, a fact that was commen

LAWRENCE JEROME'S WATCH.

The Case of the Division Street Dealer who Purchased It.

Essex Market Police Court was crowded esterday afternoon, and Justice Flammer, who did not arrive until long after 3, had his hands full. It was not until nearly 5 that the Jerome watch case was reached. The boy Kruse who stole the watch, and John Schaffer to whom it was transferred, were not represented by counsel : but Nathan J. Israel, to whom it was sold,

was defended by Counsellor Levy.

The only witness examined was Thomas Birdepends on me, be maintained, executed, and enforced in perfect and absolute good fatth. No rebel dept will be assumed or paid. No claim for the loss or emancipation of any stave will be allowed. No claim for any loss or damage incurred by disloyal persons arising from the late. Amendment or not, will be recognized or paid. The cotton tax will not be refunded. I shall deem it my duty to veto every bill providing for the assumption or payment of any such debts. losses, damages, claims, or for the refunding of any such tax.

The danger to the national Treasury is not from claims of persons who aided the rebeilion, but from claims of persons residing in the South. ningham, a news vender, whose story, if true,

"I was," the witness answered.
"If was," the witness answered.
"For what?"

"For what?"

"For steaming. I served one month."

The lawyer then asked for a further adjournment, on the ground that the witness was not competent, and that he needed time to get witnesses for the defence. Its further said that on the Friday might in question he was sent for by Israel, that he went to Israel's place of business, and there found Birmingham and others who were trying to dischanil his chent. He sent for two police officers to put the men out. The transaction, as far as his client was concerned, could be proved to be a conspiracy among a gang of thieves to injure an honces made. est man.

Justice Flammer adjourned the bearing until
this afternoon, and held Birmingham in \$100 to
appear as a witness, Mr. Jerome becoming his

### PURGED OF CONTEMPT.

The Public Prosecutor of Monmouth County,

N. J., Promising to Reform. FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 24 .- At the opening of court here to-day, ex Judge Beekman moved that the Prosecutor of the Pleas, Mr. Conover, who was adjudged to be in contempt on Thursday last because of intoxication and neglect of duty, be allowed to appear before the court and purge himself of the contempt. Juage scudder having signified the willingness of the court to hear the prosecutor, Nr. Corover entered, and in the course or a well-worded address he said that he felt the necessity of appearing before the court for this purpose, the more because of his high respect for its individual members, who had always treated him courtoons!, and for whom he had high respect for expressed his deep regret for what had occurred, and his mortification, especially on account of Gov. Parker, who had appointed him, and his fellow Senators who had confirmed him he had tried to do the duties of his efficiently, but with Divine assistance he hoped to be ande to reinstate himself in the good opinion of his friends. Should be fail, he would feel inclined to take his position in a less homorable calling.

Mr. Con ver was visitly affected, and more than one-lawyer showed signs of emotion. After a brief consultation with his associates, Juage Scadder said:

Mr. Conver, the Court accept the explanation that ourt and purge himself of the contempt. Judge

Mr. Conover, the Court accept the explanation that foul have made. No one has regreted the occurrence have ecept than we, particularly those or us who have seen connected with your same years in the influentiation of justice. It was a very stern only for the Court operform, and we are very giad that you have used tour present course.

The Court thereupon discharged the order of ontempt and remitted the fine. Mr. Conover ontempt and remitted the fire. Mr. Conover till resume the duties of his office immediately, ils fronds are conflict that he will ablue by its promises of reform.

AFTER THE CENTENNIAL.

The Main Exhibition Building to be Used for

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—At a special meeting of the Commissioners at Fairmount Park ye-terday afternoon it was agreed to allow the Main Exhibition building to remain in the park, subject to certain terms and conditions, of which the following are the most important:
"Inst the said building shall be removed and
the ground restored at the expense of the proposed control in within two yets after notice
from the Park Commissioners; that this like ase
is only given for the purpose of an exhibition
for the bleasure and instruction of the public,
and not for the saie of goods, except such as are
necessary for carrying out such design; that the
maximum charge for admission small be twentylive cents for five days in the week; and each
saturate tent in install be the maximum charge,
and if the revenues drived shall be in excess
of the amount required to pay the needful extenses, additions, and mainten nee, with six
per centum interest on the secual capital invested by the company, then the admission fees so il
be reduced so that the purple may enjoy the exhibition at the lowest possible energe." of which the following are the most important:

THE CONFLICT IN THE EAST

AN UNCONDITIONAL ARMISTICE DE-MANDED BY THE CZAR

Other Demands to be Settled by the Powers Alone-Fresh Massacres Threatened in Bulgaria-The Fighting on the Morava. LONDON, Oct. 24 .- A despatch from Constantinople says that Russia has already indicated her willingness to agree to a six weeks' prolongation, if necessary, of a six weeks' armistice. It is hoped that an agreement will be reached on the basis of Turkey's acceptance of

such an armistice as announced in the same

official statement in this morning's Post. A despatch from Bucharest says intelligence has been received there that, at a meeting of the foreign Ambassadors at Constantinople, Gen. Ignatieff declared that an armistice must be conceded immediately, and that the other Russian demands would devolve for settlement upon a conference of the powers, at which Turkey would not be represented, the conference to define the meaning of the words "autonomy" and "guarantees."

Nothing more is heard of the mission of the Czarewitch to the Courts at Vienna, Berlin, and London. The Pall Mall Gazette says the Russian Imperial Court will return to St. Petersburg on the 17th of November. The same journal, in a

Imperial Court will return to St. Petersburg on the 17th of November. The same journal, in a leading article, says "We have reason to believe that Russia has no longer any illusions about the way her tendencies are viewed here, nor doubts that the first step which toreatens our interests in the East will be answered by another for their protection."

A despatch to the Times from Therapia announces that Mr. Baring, Secretary of the British Legation, is about to return from Philippopolis, being convinced that the commission for the punishment of the perpetrators of the Bulgarian atrocities is a delusion and mockery. The worst criminals are regarded humane, and moderate men are in disgrace. The old panic is renewed, and a most trustworthy gentleman has travelled with the turks threaten new massacres, and have even appointed a day for beginning the slaughter.

A Vienna despatch to the Times says, not only from Constantinople, but from all the provinces of European Turkey, is there news of growing excitement among the Mobammedans, of conventicles held in mosques, and of armaments. The Ministry is divided against itself, and the Sultan is too inexperienced to take the leadership of affairs. Thus the position is more favorable for Russia's diplomatic action. Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, may carry everything before him, or, if he fails, may induce such an outbreak of Mohammedan feeting as might justify almost any step on the part of Russia.

A Times despatch from Berlin says that a financi i crash of the most serious character is threatening in Russia. The public besiege the banking offices to sell Russian government and company stocks, but as a rule offers are decided. On the 18th and 19th instants nothing was salable at any price, and worst in the a warlike character. The crash worst in the a warlike character.

company stocks, but as a rule offers are declined. On the 18th and 19th instants nothing was salable at any price, and worse will happen should Gen. Ignatieff's mission take a warlike character. The crisis is worst in the southwestern provinces contiguous to the possible seat of war. A conference of bank directors a few days ago, at the office of the Governor of the National Bank, decided they could do nothing to stay the crisis. Accordingly fresh issues of inconvertible paper assignate, already more elentiful than at the time of the Crimon war, are expected. A special despatch from Pesth to the Dody News represents that there is intense excitement there and strong hostility to Russia. In case Russia commences war it will be difficult for Austria to preserve neutrality.

The Times to-day, in its financial article, says only profound peace and a great revival of trade can prevent a financial catastrophe in Austria. Even with these, we doubt if the hopes of the Austrian Finance Minister can be realized—that by 1878 the end of the period of deficits will be reached.

by 1878 the end of the period of deficits will be reached.

A descratch from Pesth says that the Hungarian Minister of War has informed the Finance Committee that in case of need 217,000 Howed militia could be completely equipped and mobilized wittin eight days.

A Ragusa despatch save it is reported that the Prince of Montenegro has declared his willingness to accept the six weeks' armistice, but only on condition that Mostar be surrenuered by the Turks.

A despatch from Belgrade dated noon to-day save: "It is reported here that the Turks have taken Dinais and Saint Nestor. If this is true, Gen. Ichernayeff's army will be in great danger."

The Standards despatch from Vienna reports that the mobilization of froots in Roumania proceeds very slow. At Jassy hardly a torid of the inhabitants hable to military duty have appeared. The people seem to be utterly indifferent.

THE MURDERED CHAS. G. KELSEY District Attorney Wickbam Entering a Nolle

Prosequi in the Sammis Cases. Rudolph and Royal Sammis and their ounsel went to Riverhead on Monday, pretendng that they were ready for trial on indictments occusing them of the murder of Charles G. Kelsey, but well knowing that their cases were not to be tried. Almost without the asking, yester day morning, District Attorney Wickham consented to enter a nolle prosequi. This action was taken in the face of the following facts:

Charles G. Kelsey has been missing since the light of No. 4, 1872. On that night he was seized on the Huntington, L. L. highway while performing an act of charity for an invalid sister. He was dragged to the residence of Mrs. Oakley. His clothing was stringed of He was tarred and feathered. Mrs. Oakley and Miss Juna Smith, who has since married Royal Sammis, were called from the house to scan the naked body. Dr. Banks broke his lantern over Kelsey's head. Kelsey's clothes were thrown at him, and cathering them up, he hurried away. The rain froze as it fell. Before Kelsey reached the highway he was again seized and terri aly mutilated. Kelsey was not seen again. At 2 o'clock the next moming fishernen near the beach at Lioyd's Harbor heard the rattle of wheels, then the stiffed cry of a man, then the splish of oars; afterward the holse of the wagon, again returning as it had come. Kext morning were found on the beach Kelsey's shirt, blood-stanged and torn, one of Kelsey's shirt, blood-stanged and torn, one of Kelsey's shirt, blood-stanged and torn, one of Kelsey's holes, and the package of lemons and condica that Kelsey was taking to his sister when saized by the mob. There was a boat, the bottom of which was wet. The fisher me heavy the for twenty-lour hours previou to the preforming an act of charity for an invalid sister. men knew that the boot had not been in the water for twenty-four nours previou; to the preceding might. There was the trick where it had been dragged across the beach and lanched. Sx months afterwird parts of a human body were found in the water at Gold Spring. The legs bors traces of the and leathers adhered to thom. In the cantaloons pecket was Kersey's water chain, itenified and sworn to by a Huntington jeweiler. Kelsey's brothers and sisters made a solumn oath that they believed Kelsey was dead. The Sammiacs were part of the mobility of the state of the mobility of the solution of the sammiacs were part of the mobility of the sammiacs were part of the sammiacs.

### A LONG POET AND A SHORT ONE.

Tupper and Tilton Sharing the Attentions of a Brooklyn Audience. Theodore Tilton's lecture in the Brooklyn Academy last night was heard by a great throng of his friends. Soon after he began, a short, gray-haired man, wrapped in a poet's mantle, entered with a fashion bly dressed young woman, and took the most conspicuous proscenium box. He stood for a moment gazing at the lecturer, and then nestled down in a seat close to the cushioned edge of the box. The word "Tupner" slipped through the audience. Miss Talmage, the treacher's daughter, retired beneath the assault of eyes to the shudow of the box. Mintin F. Tupner remained in front, seemingly unconscious of being so much observed, yet fliggety for a great man. He chinged his seat three or foor times in a half hour. When Mr. Tilton swelled his flow of craceful cratory into an eloquent period. Martin Farquhar Tupner nooded his head, and once when filton strode over to the box and back again, shaking his locks furiously. Tupner's eyes cleamed with cuthustown and he cried, "Good," "Good," said Mr. Tilton, catching up the word. "I'm glad to hear you say it's good, and that you approve the sentiment," When Mr. Fitton asked in the yele of a stenior, "When will earth war no more?" ir. Tupper ngain gave an assenting nod. Mr. Tilton said that Brocklyn should be named a City of Homes, and pathetically added: close to the cushioned edge of the box. The holl. Mr. litten said that Brocklyn should be named a City of Homes, and pathetically added:

God save, God vuard, God cherish and keep hampy the hoppy homes and the hampy hearts within them. When the lecture was over, Mr.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24 .- A letter from a mem ber of the staff of Gov. Hayes of Ohio, was received by Director-General Goshorn to day, announcing tha DISASTER ON THE MIDLAND.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1876.

Wreck that Came of a Passenger's Med-dling with the Bell Rope. On the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad, on Monday evening, one person was

killed, two were dangerously injured, and many were badly burised. A Centennial excursion train of twenty-eight cars, running in five sec tions, started from Norwich, N. Y., at 2 P. M with 1,500 passengers. Section one arrived in Jersey City at 3:40 yesterday morning; but while section 2, conducted by T. C. Purdy, Superintendent of the middle division, was passing by Sandburg Station, Sullivan county, a passenger pulled the bell rope and the train was stopped. Mr. Purdy went through the cars to see what had happened, and finding nothing. started the train; but before it had got under headway section 3, H. B. Townsend, conquetor, whirled around a curve just above. Its englneer, Edmund McNiff, put on all the brakes and stuck to his post; his fireman, M. Stachr, jumped from the locomotive. The train crashed nto the end cars of No. 2, and Manford W.

jumped from the locomotive. The train crashed into the end cars of No. 2, and Manford W. Booner of Adams, N. Y., who was standing on the rear ptatform, was instantly killed. Mr. Purdy, who was with him, was seriously bruised and scaided by cacaping steam.

The locomotive of No. 3 and the rear car of No. 2 were wrecked. The two leading passenger coaches of No. 3, crowded with passengers, were torn from their couplings and hurled down a steep embankment. The passengers of No. 2 escaped severe injury, but those of No. 3 were not so fortunate. J. A. Younglove was severely injured about the hips, Mr. L. on was injured in the breast, J. W. Overton badly cut and eyes bruised, Mrs. F. M. Darrow slightly bruised, and Mrs. Eaton bruised on the head, Mr. White, a lawyer, was badly shaken up, and his sister-in-law, Miss Morgan, was severely wounded in the bedd. All the above are from Hamilton, N. Y. The severely wounded were at once taken to houses near by, and five surgeons were sent from Middletown by the railroad company. The slightly wounded continued their journey as soon as possible, and arrived in Jersey City at 11:30 A. M. yesterday, Many had limb bandaged, and some used sticks as crutches. The wounded at Sandburg were sent home by a special train yesterday morning. Mr. Purdy, who is doing well, was taken to Middletown, as was the body of Mr. Boomer. It was afterward sent to Adams. Mr. Wuite and Miss Morgan remained in Sandburg, as the latter is too badly hurt to move.

By 3 o'clock yesterday morning the wreck was

move.

By 3 o'clock yesterday morning the wreck was cleared away, and trains were running on time.

The railroad's officers say that this is the first passenger killed on their road stace its opening. eight years ago.

QUIMBO APPO'S LATEST CRIME. The Killing of One of the Lodgers in the Howe Lodging House.

Coroner Woltman held an inquest, yesterday in the case of John A. Keily, Quimbo Appo's latest victim. Deputy Coroner Cushman testifled that he found four stab wounds, one of which pierced the heart.

Charles Hamilton testified as follows:
"I live at 192 Chatham square, and am night clerk at that place, which is known as the Howe Lodging House. I have been employed there about two months. At about 12:30 A.M., on Saturday, Oct. 21, I was sliting in the office with Mr. Aimlerman, the manager, and Mr. Johnson. I heard a sc. fill-in the second story above. On arriving at the head of the staircase I saw Kelly and Quimbo Appo, engaged in a quarrel. I passed Appo and took hold of Kelly, pushed him away from Appo, and endeavored to hold him. He broke away from me and struck Appo again. Bath men were in the hallway. I beard Kelly say, 'I'll whip you, you———,' I held Kelly back, but he broke loose and struck and kicked Appo. Appo staggered to the foot of the staircase. I again selzed Kelly and asked him what he was doing. He said, "I'm whipping him." I told him to let Appo alone. He said no, he would whip bim, and broke loose from me again and went down stairs. Appo was then sitting on a settee. Kelly struck him three or four times, and Appo went back eight or ten steps and stood in a crouching position. Kelly sprang upon him and struck him again, and Appo suddenly turned around exclaiming "Will you?" Kelly retreated, and Appo made several passes at him with his right hand. At the third ross. Kelly will his right hand. about two months. At about 12:30 A. M., on claiming "Will you? Will you?" Kelly re-eated, and Appo made several passes at him his hight hand. At the third pass Kelly rew up his hands and cried, "My God, I am

stabled."
Joseph Johnson of 192 Chatham square, testified that he heard Appo say "I'll fix him."
After the testimony of other witnesses had been taken, the jury found a verdict aramst Appo, and he was committed to the city prisen.

# DECIDEDLY INHARMONIOUS.

The Call to the Workingmen to Assemble in Cooper Institute. The meeting of workingmen held in the

large hall of the Cooper Union last evening. proved to be a demonstration in favor of Andrew H. Green for Mayor, although Mr. Green's name was not mentioned in the call which, printed on thousands of postal cards and circulated through the city, read : " The public are invited to attend this meeting and fearn why labor is unemployed, official capacity indispensable, and malaministration of city affairs injurious to properity." Printed copies
of Mr. Green's acceptance and reply to the
Cilizens Committee tendering him the nemination for Mayor, were distributed in the meeting.
Air. Richard K. Powers, of the stone cutters,
who presided, signified his preference for Mr.
Green by wearing a bright green colored ribbon
in a buttennois of his coat. Mr. Green's name
was greeted with mingled applause and hisses,
Mr. John Quinn, of the stone cutters, said that
"Hisses gave tone and character to the meeting." Mr. Ricetz, another speaker, said that
"Geese and snakes bissed."
At the conclusion of Mr. Cashman's speech,
Mr. E. Faiconer of 6 Bedferd street, who was in
the body of the hall, arose and sold: "The call
which I received inviting me to come here did
not tell me that this was to be a Green meeting."
Mr. Faiconer was about to expl. in that he was
not a Green man, but the Chairman said, "Come
upon the stage." Mr. Faiconer went to the
stage, and waited until mother speaker and finished. Then Mr. Faiconer arose to speak, out why labor is unemployed, official capacity instage, and waited until another speaker had finished. Them Mr. Falconer arose to speak, but the Chshiman declared the meeting adjourned. Mr. Falconor went out of the hall, protesting against the manner in which he had been treated. Four or five hundred men followed him, some cheering and others hissing. He ran up Fourth avenue to Thirteenth street, where he sought the protection of Officer John Butterly, who, by vigorous use of his cub, dispersed the men who were pursuing Mr. Falconor.

LITTLE JOHNNYISM IN THE WEST The Missouri Elections to be Run by Federal

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—A few days ago a pention, signed by the lion, J. K. Henderson, ex-Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher, James Withrow, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, ex District Attorney Dyer, and several other prominent citizens, was sent to Judge Dillon. for the Eastern District of Missouri. Yesterday nstructions from Judge Dillon to make the appointments asked by the petitioners. Judge Treat called into court a number of members of the bar, among them the several signers of the petition, with the view of hearing suggestions from them.

Gen. Henderson said he was convinced the Gen. Hendersen said be was convinced the elective franchise here was at the increv of ballot-tox stuffers, and as the law provided for a Supervisor from each party, he favored it as a means of protecting the will of the people against inwiessness. He was satisfied, however, that the francis were confined to neither party.

Col. Broadhead opposed the petition, on the ground that there was no law permitting the course proposed. The law was certainly an invasion of the rights guaranteed to every State by the Constitution, and he would like to see them dare to enforce it in Boston. After further discussion Judze freat appointed E imund F. Alien, one of the Commissioners of the Court, as Chief Supervisor for this district, who will report to the Court the names of Supervisors for the respective districts. for the respective districts.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—The official Gazette pub-lishes a circular strictly munting non-conformist wor-ship to the interior of chapels and cometeries. Maduid, Oct. 24. - The circular just issued regulating non-conformist worship is especially strict in his provisions regarding Professant schools. It prescribes that such schools shall remain sudject to the direct interference of the Covernment, and that the school asters thust be spaniards with the proper academical

Ellen Shelton, the negress, on trial in Eliza-beth charged with murdering her deformed child, testi-

MANY REFORM MEETINGS. TILDEN MENEVERYWHEREAT WORK FOR A GREAT VICTORY.

The Preparations for the Spectacle in New York on Thursday Evening-The Finest and Greatest of Torchlight Processions. The arrangements for the great Tilden and Hendricks torchlight procession are com-plete, and to-morrow evening at 9 o'clock pre-cisely the head of the column will move from Washington square up Fifth avenue on the route prescribed. The divisions will form on the streets intersecting Fifth avenue at right angles, and as the first division moves off, followed by the Brooklyn clubs, the other divisions will fall into the line in the order of their respective numbering according to Assembly Districts.

The side and division marshals will wear black frock coat, buttoned, black pantaloons, Alpine

hats, and white gloves. The grand marshal will have a red, white and blue sash and rosette. The assistant grand marshal a red, white and blue sash and white rosette. Aids, white sash and blue rosette. Division marshals, blue and white sash and red rosette. Alds to division marshals, blue sash. The marshals and aids will carry batons with red, white and blue streamers, and commandants of clubs will carry

colored ianterns.

At the meeting last evening over 1.000 additional men were reported as intending to participate in the procession. With those already reported, together with the Brooklyn and Jersey City divisions, the total now foots up at over

sey City divisions, the total now foots up at over 53,000 men. When the Twentieth Assembly District was called last night, the Chairman reported 5,905 men, with 3,575 torches and 500 borses.

The procession will move in platoons, twelve abreast, and it is estimated that it will be about three hours in passing a given point.

In front of Tammany Hall an immense platform is to be erected and gayly decorated, and as the procession comes into view and during its passage rockets and bombs are to be fired. Along the entire route of the procession houses are to be decorated.

A resolution was passed by the committee last evening that, as this is to be a national and State demonstration, no organization shall carry any transparency referring to any local candidate, but the banner or transparency bearing the name of the club may be carried.

A MONSTER PARADE.

The Blaze of Five Thousand Torches-Illu-minations and Enthusiasm. Jersey City was in a blaze of glory last

night in honor of Tilden and Hendricks. Bonfires burned on the main streets, and the residences in Grand, Mercer and Hudson streets, and Pacific, Communipaw, Oakland, Hoboken, Central, Beacon, Newark, and Summit avenues presented a brilliant scene. Nearly every house along these streets was illuminated, and in the windows were entwined miniature flags and bunting. Through these streets marched 5,000 men clad in brilliant uniforms, and bearing residences freworks were displayed, and ladies

banners and torches. From the steps of many residences fireworks were displayed, and ladies gathered and waved their handkerchiefs in response to the entitude that lined the streets.

The line formed in Jersey Avenue at eight o'clock, and, headed by the Pioneer Corps of the Cieveland Legion, led the way through the designated streets. The Boys in Biue, clad in full army uniform, headed by Major Michael Mullione, followed. They received an ovation for their excellent marching. The color guard bore the battle-stained and torn flags of the war.

The Sailors' Tilden and Hendricks Club, composed of discharged man-of-war's-men, and dressed in pretty blue-and-white shirts, followed the army veterans. The Filden and Hendricks Colored Club, in neat white and red uniforms, with the Abbett Light Guard in handsome white uniforms, closed the first division.

In the Second Division were the Laverty Zouaves in a bright red and white zouave dress, guarding the rear of the Randolphe Light Guard, who marched like veterans, and received cheer upon cheer. The John Hart Hattery, the Traphagen Infantry, and the Abattoir Campaign Club Bied after. The Jraphagen Battery turned out 600 men, and drew an immense bomb battery that there were the Propeer Minute Men, carrying broadaxes and weating bearskin hats: the Librancott Battery. In dark-hine uniforms; the Hillen and Hendricks Battery of the Fifth District: the Harris Guard, in cavelry hats and blue shirts; the Carpenter Battary, in white glazed caps and tri-colored capes; the Harris Guard, in cavelry hats and blue shirts; the Carpenter Battary, in white glazed caps and tri-colored capes; the Harris Guard, in cavelry hats and blue shirts; the Carpenter Battary, in white glazed caps and tri-colored capes; the Harris Guard, in cavelry hats and blue shirts; the Carpenter Battary, in white glazed caps and tri-colored capes; the Harris Guard, in cavelry hats and blue shirts; the Carpenter Battary, in white glazed caps and tri-colored capes; the Harris Guard, in cavelry hats and blue shirts;

red caps, and the O'Comier Battery, in a pretty uniform of navy blue.

The Fourth Division was comprised wholly of the Cleveland Legion, who marched ten files front. They mustered 1360 torches, and were commanded by Michael Nathan. Along the line of march they were greeted with cheers.

The Thomas Daley Guard headed the Fifth Division, followed by the James M. Brain Association, the Race Battery of Hoboken, and the Shippen Guard. In the Sixth Division were the Fourth Ward Club of Hoboken, the Lafayette Cavalry, and the Lafayette Cavalry, and the Lafayette Cavalry, and the Lafayette Ommand was headed by a band, and none but Cavalry, and the Lafayette Cadets. Nearly every command was headed by a band, and none but patriotic airs were played.

Among the transparancies were many that elicited applause. The colored club carried a banner inscribed. "We remember the Freedman's Bank." "We have been promised too much," and "Uncle Samuel the True Reformer." In the ranks of the Havonne Blues were the banners. "Reform our Watchword," and "We'll Hayes'em." The procession was over an hour passing a given point, and over two miles in longth.

WHERE THEY WERE SILENT A Large Democratic Meeting that Said Noth-

lougth.

ing About the County Ticket. Mammoth portraits of Tilden and Hendricks, framed in red, white, and blue, and surounded by such legends as "Reform and Better limes." " The Shields of American Citizenship, Republican Reform Impossible; Civic Revolu-

tion Necessary," &c., completely covered the wails of the Young Men's Independent Club rooms, at Prince and Sullivan streets, last evening. A great transparency, bearing the words, "Our Uncle Sam Saved New York; He Can Save the Country," was at the base of the speakers "Our linete Sam Saved New York; He Can S. va
the Country," was at the base of the speakers'
stand.

"The cause of Mr. Thiden," said the Hon.
Affred C. Chapin, "is the cause of the people.
The issues of the Republican varty are dead
issues, which they have taken up in desperation.
They strive to arouse an old family quarrel; but
the minus of the people are indired to harmony
and union, knowing that peace will be followed
by prosperity. Capital new living idee in the
North will, when the South is allowed her rights,
be productive with profit to both borrower and
lender. The men who are foremest in this civil
war are the ones most inactive during the Rebelhon. Blaine, the coward, sneaked from his
duty, and William A. Wheeler and John A. Dix
carefully remained beyond the range of snot
and shell.

"The Diving issues of finance and retrenchment are taken up by the Democracy, because
they are of vital importance to the national
interests and affect every individual.

"The record of Samuel J. Thiden is one of
which the whole country should be proud. His
associations have always been with men of the
highest positions and the purest character,
Grant has "parenthesized" eight years of our
history, which will be known as the era of degradation."

After the speaking a collation was served in dation."
After the speaking a collation was served in the Hall. Toasts were drunk to the next President, and rousing cheers given for the national and State tickets. In

The Liberals of the Second Assembly District will have a grand ratification meeting in Chatham square this evening, and Col. F. A. Conking will speak for Tilden, reform, and better times. Mark Langah will raise a handsome banner, with a picture in oil of the g does of Liberty oraning sloft like word "Reform," p inting to a life-like poweral in oil of Tilden, with Hendricks on the other side, an emercical in American flags.

Tammany county nominees were passed over it

multitude in front of the building filled the street specemes were de lycred by the flow. Abrail S. H. with the Hon. Lyrn in Francis and flow Redle. The great est enthusiasin prevailed. The rounds of applicance that the speakers were caught up and echoes by the throug out the.

A Belle's Enthusiasan for Tilden. ber of the staff o

THE SOUTH CAROLINA OUTRAGE. One of the Military Companies Disbanded by Grant's Proclamation.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 24.-Gov. Chamberlain has sent a written demand to the German Fusileers of Charleston, one of the oldest military organizations in the Union, to give up the State arms in their possession, and inquiring whether or not their organization has disbanded in obedience to his own and the President's proclamation. The Fusileers were organized in 1775, and served throughout the Revolution and the

and served throughout the Revolution and the War of 1812. Similar written demands have been addressed to othe volunteer organizations holding State arms, and will be promptly compiled with. Eighteen companies of United States troops, aggregating 1,200 men, baye agriged in Columbia since the Fresident's proclamation was issued. Additional military posts have been estatelished at Blackville, Summerville, and Bennettaville.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 24.—Troops are arriving daily. Thirteen companies are now in Columbia, and twenty-four in other parts of the State. Everything its perfectly quiet throughout the State. Addiavits affirming peace and submission to law are received daily. The political campaign is conducted vigorously by both parties. The so-called riffe clubs have all disbanded. The golored mijitia is still organized.

WILLIAM M. TWEED. The Preparations that have been Made for

The Franklin is expected to arrive in the lower bay to-morrow, with the fugitive William M. Tweed, and under orders of the Sec retary of State, made at the request of Gov. Tilden, the Commander of the Franklin will surrender the prisoner to Sheriff Conner's offi-

cers as soon as they board the frigate. Warden Wilson bas fitted up new quarters in Ludlow Street Jail for Tweed. The sitting-room Ludlow Street Jail for Tweed. The sitting-room is nicely carpeted, and has a circular table in the middle, and a small regiment of chairs round the room. A small regiment of chairs round the room. A small table and a sofa complete the furnishing of the apartment. Two barred windows with embrasures, and not reaching within four feet of the floor, complete the description of Tweed's future sitting room. Adjoining the sitting room is Tweed's sleeping room, which is about twenty feet long by eight broad. In it is a good, big bed, already made and waiting. The room has one window, looking out on the yard, and is well supplied with chairs, carpet, cupboard, &c. Both rooms are on the Ludlow street side of the yard, and to the left when one enters the jail. Tweed's food is to be taken to him from a neighboring restaurant.

THE TRIUMPHS OF SURGERY.

The Removal of a Cancerous Growth from a

Man's Mouth For the first time since 1848, a galvanocautery battery was used in New Brunswick yesterday, in the partial removal of the cancerous growth with which the mouth of John Stults had been filled. One-third of the maligpant mass, that cannot weigh less than a pound, and is as large as a good-sized fist, was taken away in segments by means of a wire, in the form of a loop, worked with a thumbscrew, and beated by the battery to a white heat, so that the blood vessels were cauterized as soon as they were cut, and hardly an ounce of blood was lost. The patient endured the operation without the aid of anesthetics. The operator was Dr. Rice of New Brunswick, who was assisted by Dr. Budd, house surgeon at the Roosevelt Hospital in this city. The patient is able to close bis mouth for the first time in many weeks, the cancer having extended from the root of the palate to the teeth, and protruding besond them, and so preventing respiration that his gasps for breath were heard across the street. Attempts are to be made to further reduce the formation. the blood vessels were cauterized as soon as

THE COUNTY TICKET

Tammany's Ratification Meeting—What the
Anti-Tammany Men are Doing.

The committee appointed to make the arrangements for the Tammany mass meeting to be held on the night of the 2d of November, have nearly completed their work. In addition to the meeting in Tammany Hall, there are to be six out-door meetings. Stands are to be erected in front of the big wigwam, in Irving place, on Union square, opposite the head of Broadway, and on the plaza in Seventeenth street, opposite the headquarters of the Democratic National and State Committees. August Heimont is to preside at the meeting in the hail. The Tilden and Hendricks clubs that are in sympathy with the Tammany party will parado and be reviewed at the big wigwam.

The committees appointed by the Anti-Tam—

Tammany's Ratification Meeting—What the hail. Delegate Jacob Dugro read the following haif. Delegate Jacob Dugro read the following. It's second Dugro read the following.

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It's second Dugro read the following.

Jacon Dugor, Esq.—My Dear Sr: Should my name by tomination, I beg the Convention, I bad had the honor for two verse of representing the Fourteenth District in the Leafsilitor, and it is for the Convention, I bad had the honor for two verse of representing the Fourteenth District in the Leafsilitor, and it is for the Convention, I bad had the honor for two verse of representing the Fourteenth District in the Leafsilitor, and a failure to acquiesce in this defendent was the following the connection via the following the connection of two verse of representing the Fourteenth Distr

It the big wigwam.

The committees appointed by the Anti-Tammany Democrats, Mr. Ottendorfer's Germans, and Col. Rush C. Hawkins' party, to make a combination against lammany, authorized Mr. Henry Clausen, vesterday, to ask the Republican County Convention, which meets to night, to appoint a committee to confer with them. The conference will be held to-morr, win the Astor House. The Republican leaders are to hold as caucus before the assembling of their convention, to determine whether they will join the coalition.

A CONSPIRACY IN SPAIN.

by Seffors Rulz Zorilla and N. Salmeron. The note says four Generals, namely, Marelo, Areyro, Patino, and Acosta, have been pressed, and will be purished according to military law.

LONDON, Oct. 34—A despatch from San Sebastian says the Government noto alluded to in the above despatch has created excitement there, and numerous arrests of Republicans have been made at Saragoss a, Logrono, Biloao, and Santander. It is rumored that Ruiz Z rilla has entered Spain on the Arragon frontier.

Information for a Father.

walk repldy to the end of the pier, throw off his coat and vest, and spring into the river. The cost and vest were taken to the New street station, and in one of the pockets the following was found:

New York, Oct. 19, 1876. — Intend to commit suicide
by drowning myself this evening. I am from Chartain,
Outhrio, her Pietroit. My father has there, but does
not know where I am, and I write his hoping that he
may be made acquainted with my sai I ate. I am but
thirty-one years old, but have in the short time ica' a
fry and a happy line. I saire an Distinces with a
capital of \$1,100, and ran through with it in one year,
I am thirable to work, and assumed to bee, and with not
steal, and have no thouse to get back to Ontario, and
hence the cause of in a determination to die.

P. S.—My father's address is Robert Trendail, Chatham, Outario.

Yesterday's Nominations.

James McConneil to the Assembly by the Tamm by Convention of the Eleventh District; Morris K. Holbban from the Twelfth District; Luke F. Cozans from the Fourteenth District.

Nichols Mailer to Congress by the Fifth District Tambany Convention. All except five of the celegates from the Second District withdrew from the Convention. Wm. B. Macany to Congress by the Seventh District Anti-Tambany's onvention.

John J. Morris and John De Vries as Aldermen by the Republicans of the Fifth District.

Tom Ochittree and Ten Breeck. BALTIMORE, Oct. 24 .- The Executive Commit ee of the Maryland Jockey Club offer to the owners of agreeing to run these horses in a dash of four makes on an extra day at the spring meeting of 1877, at Piniheo Course, Baltimore, to pay their respectively \$609 each to acray their traveling expenses and to divine with the winner of this event to e.g. and stand recepts of the day, the runes and weights of the Maryland Jockey Club to govern the race.

The Transfer of the Missouri Pacific.

St. Louis Oct. 21 - After a great deal of years.

St. Louis, Oct. 24. - After a great deal of vexations litigation and delay, the United States Circuit Court has made an order that upon the payment of \$30,000 cach and the execution of a properly secured in a for \$50,000, the bissourt Pacific B throad be thered over to dames traker as trustee for Concellus K carrison and that a u ed for the properly be given to

Killed by Falling from a Train. WAVERLEY, N. Y., Oct. 24 .- T. Sartwell of Bandoli h, N. Y., aged about fifty years, fell from the 1 rie train No. 12 through the road bridge at this place last right. His body was found this morning. He was on his way to the Centennial Exhibition. Money and a New York draft for a moderate smount and a gold watch were found on his person.

The Mortality in Savannah. SAVANNAH, Gs., Oct. 24.-The total number of interments to-day was seven, of which five were from y llow lever. Four of the burials were of colored persons.

The Trial of the Prize Fighters Postponed. SALEM, N. J., Oct. 24.—The trial of the Penns-ville prize fighters, when was set down for to-day, has been postpound until Tuceday next.

THE INDIANS SURROUNDED.

RED CLOUD DEPOSED, AND SPOTTED TAIL MADE CHIEF.

bree Hundred Lodges Disarmed at Day-break on the 23d Inst., without the Firing of a Gun—Gen. Crook's Coming Campaign. CHEYENNE, Oct. 24.-Gen. Crook being satisfied that Red Cloud's and Red Leaf's bands of Sloux were about to depart, with a view of joining the hostiles in the North-they having refused to comply with the orders to come into the agency to receive rations, and stubbornly remaining in camp on Shadron Creek, whence is is positively known they were in communication with the Northern Indians, and receiving into their camp such as came in-without awaiting the arrival of Gen. Merritt's troops, determined upon disarming them, and at daylight on the 23d inst. Gen. McKenzie, with eight com-panies of the Fourth Cavairy, one battalion of which was commanded by Major Gorden and another by Capt. Maulk, successfully surrounded these two bands, consisting of three bundred lodges, and captured bucks, squaws, and ponies without wasting a snot, and marched them luto the agency. After having been disarmed and dismounted, Spotted Tail, who has evinced un-

chief, and Red Claud deposed, Spotted Tair-chief, and Red Claud deposed, Spotted Tair-and Little Wound have promised to furnish Gen. Crook with all the warriors he may need cooperate with him in the coming campaign,

to cooperate with him in the coming campaign, which will be begun at once. Gen. Crook feels that a great object has been attained in this last movement, and that we shall now know our enemies from our friends.

The following telegram was received this morning by Gen. Sherman, through Gen. Sheridan's headquarters at Chicago:

CAMP ROBINSON, Oct. 23, '18 Fort Laramie, Wy., Oct. 23.—Red Cloud's and Red Leat's bands were successfully surrounded last night, disarmed, and their ponier taken from men this morning. I have had difficulty in this matter, of the morning, it have had difficulty in this matter, of the morning. I have had difficulty in this matter, of the morning, it have had difficulty in this matter, of the morning. I have had difficulty in this matter, the morning. I have had difficulty in this matter, the morning. I have not described by the campaint of the secretary of the success, and that it was accomplished without receiving the success, and that it was accomplished without fring shot. Thanks are due to Coi. MacKenie, under this short of the success, and that it was accomplished without the success, and that it was accomplished without the success, and that the potted the patialities. I had a satisfactory council will be potted that it, and capt. Hank, Fourth Cavalry, who commanded the natialities. I had an astisfied that he is the only important leader who has had a satisfactory council will be potted that it, and an astisfied that he is the only important leader who has had the nerve to be our friend, and have therefore put him in charge, as head chief of all. The flue of the boatile and the besceably disposed is now plainly drawn, and we shall have our enemies only in the front in future.

A MAN WHO WORKED FOR TILDEN

A Letter that Gives an Interior View of the Machinery of Politics. The Fourteenth Assembly District Conention met last night and nominated Luke P. Coz ns for the Assembly, James Daly, who has twice represented that district, was a strong candidate for the nomination. The political management there, however, has lately exclud-

management there, however, has lately excluded from influence men who identified themselves with the reforms and Presidential asperations of Gov. Tilden.

Mr. Daly, as Chairman of the Committee on Citics, aided Gov. Tilden materially in his reform measures as well as by working for him in the St. Louis Convention.

The tax vayers of the Fourteenth District have held meetings in the interest of Mr. Daly's nomination, and have gone so far as to ask him to run as an independent candidate. He has so far declined to do this or even to make any canvass. He was nominated by a delegate last evening and a strong interest was manifested in his behalf. Delegate Jacob Dugro read the following.

174 Second Avenue, Oct. 21, 1878.

A TRAIN WRECKED IN NEW JERSEY. Three Passengers Killed and Fourteen Wounded on the Central Railway.

The train that Master Mechanic Williams ran from Jersey City at five o'clock last evening. on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, to carry passengers to Roselle, Westfleid, Dunnellen, and Plainfield, was heavily ladened with commuters A CONSPIRACY IN SPAIN.

Numerous Arrests of Republicans in Saragosas, Bilbno, and Sautanaer.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—An official note has been published here denouncing the social conspiracy and attempted losurrection organized by Señors Ruiz Zoriha and N. Salmeron. The Three passengers were taken out of the wreck

nine slightly so. Another Brooklyn Ex-Official in Trouble. Mayor Schroeder, in Brooklyn, yesterday, swore to a complant in the suit of the city against er Comptroller Evan M. Johnson to recover \$138,872 and interest thereon from May 15, 1809, being the differ-

At a meeting of the Kings County Democratic General Committee, last night, the following named signed a letter of resignation that is to be presented to the next meeting of the committee: J. T. Barnard, N. M. Gresor Stolie, H. C. Pleasants, A. B. Gwainings, Fresster Kissan, W. C. Southwick, H. C. Worfn, R. M. Will ins, J. H. Bissemore, Frankin Realis, F. W. Junes, J. H. Anderson, Fredericz Witte, and E. B. Barnum.

Col. Washburne Asked to Resign WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-A change is to be made in the office of Chief of the Descrive Corps of

A \$200,000 Incendiary Fire. Gilmoy, Cal., Oct. 24.—A fire of incendiary origin, has highly destroyed the Consoldated Tobacco-Fact ry. Recosene was cattered over the building. Included statishasted at \$200,000.

Frank Wuhlfurst of Astoria started for the cw Yera market yes orday morning, and at da is body was found under the overtuined wagon Father Coffey's Death.

The Rev. Father John Coffee, chaplain of St. Wenther Office Prediction.

Rising barometer, fresh and brisk westerly or partly cloudy

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Mr. David M. Koehler has not retired from the ammany fall General Committee.

William Brumby, a prisoner in the Charles street police station, tried to sufficiate himself y ester-James Seely of 34 Ridge street fell from a scaffold on the Bowery Savings Bara bundling, and was fatally hipter, jesterday.

The J. T. Walsh Tilden and Hendricks Association at an open arrheeting last evening at 318 West street, was andressed by Win McCovin and orders. Miss Antoinette Waterbury, daughter of the we bannon Front street merchant is to be married to eay to Nr. J. Parreport Eduard, Vice-Consul of Get Brain. Henry T. Helmbold has in contemplation one Mrs. Jerome Hopkins, the accomplished wife of the musical composer, their in New Jersey on Monday afternoon, of bronchial consumption and material fever. The interment is to be in Bishop Hopkins's lot in Burkington, vi